Sl.No.	State/U.T./Agency	Achievement	
		2000-01	2003-04*
	III. Union Territories		
1.	A & N Islands	1,092	1548
2.	Chandigarh	413	617
3.	D & N Haveli	41	322
4.	Daman & Diu	238	467
5.	Lakshadweep	92	109
6.	Pondicherry	1,340	1758
	IV. Other Agencies		
1.	M/O Defence	3,972	4555
2.	M/O Railways	4,531	3854
3.	Comm. Distn.	3,631,749	4222186
	ALL INDIA:	7,639,957	8,751,291

* Figures are provisional.

Source: State/U.T. Govt. Reports.

Insecticides in the foodstuff

†541. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prescribed any norms with regard to the admissible quantity of residue of insecticides in the foodstuff and soft drinks;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the names of foodstuff and soft drinks for which the said norms have been set up by Government; and

(d) the norms for each foodstuff and soft drinks which is not harmful to human lives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The permissible

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for different 121 pesticides in different foods namely, foodgrains, rice, spices, tea, milk and milk products, fruits and vegetables, dried fruits, meat, poultry, egg, fish, cottonseed and cotton seed oils, groundnut, oil seeds, rice bran have been prescribed under PFA Rules, 1955. The MRLs for different pesticides in various crops/food have been laid down under Rule 65 of PFA Rules, 1955 for ensuring safe food for consumer health. As regard, carbonated water, the water conforming to the standards precribed for packaged drinking water under PFA Rules, 1955 is to be used for which the MRL for pesticide residues has been prescribed.

MRLs for pesticides that are fixed, taking into consideration the Accepted Daily Intake (ADI), food consumption pattern, post harvest interval and toxicology are not harmful to human health.

Food testing laboratories

†542. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that any checking system has been evolved in the country to find out residue of pesticides in the beverages and eatables;

(b) if so, the total number of laboratories set up, so far under this checking system in the country and its locations;

(c) whether it is also a fact that due to insufficient number of laboratories, the monitoring system has gone faulty; and

(d) if so, the number of laboratories to be set up in the next two years and the total number of the laboratories estimated to be required for an effective monitoring system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954, there is a provision for analysis of food samples, collected by Food Inspectors for monitoring adulteration in food, by Public Analysts. The notified laboratories analyse food samples as per the prescribed standards for limit of variability, contaminants including

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.